

CUBA EXPECTS RECIPROCITY.

PRESIDENT PALMA SENDS HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Says People Are Grateful to President Roosevelt, and Believes Treaty Will Be Approved—Reviews the Work Done During the Year in the New Republic.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—Congress met to-day, and listened to a long message from President Palma, reviewing the administration. Senator Palma referred to the recent so-called rising in Santiago, saying that certain individuals took advantage of the President's visit to the province to make trouble from 400 to 500 armed men and demand payment for the army. The absurd plan failed as those concerned in the movement soon became convinced that the country was against them. It is not known whether the leaders had ever belonged to the army. The President added that the Government was actively engaged in dealing with the question of the payment of the army.

The message referred to the Loan Commission, which returned from the United States without going to Europe, this being unnecessary, as the floating of the loan was assured in the United States. Senator Palma added that he would send a special message regarding the result of the commission's visit to the United States.

The Government expects that the remaining American companies of artillery will soon be withdrawn from the island, and this will make necessary an increase in the Cuban artillery to occupy the forts that will be vacated by the Americans.

The President also referred to the relations with the United States, which have been definitely determined by treaties based on the Platt amendment. This amendment can now be removed from the Cuban Constitution.

The message said that President Roosevelt, to whom the Cuban people were profoundly grateful, had been faithful to his pledged word and had convened a special session of the American Congress to deal with the Cuban treaty, from which the Cubans hoped so much. Senator Palma declared that he had received information from trustworthy sources that the treaty would be approved by the American Congress.

The Congress was informed that Cuba was considering the advisability of joining the Brussels sugar convention.

In dealing with public works the President said that \$1,000,000 would be spent yearly, a certain proportion of the money to be expended in the construction of roads in order to aid in the development of the country. He added that the 400 kilometers of roads now existing were entirely inadequate to the needs of the island.

The school estimates provide for \$552 schools, an increase of seventy-six over last year. These schools, on the basis of last year's attendance, should be attended by 150,000 children out of 253,000. The schools had been improved and real progress had been shown in education.

From April to November the revenues amounted to \$11,494,580. The balance on April 1 was \$2,638,658. The expenditures were \$10,179,657. The balance on Nov. 1 was \$3,849,439.

Senator Palma recommended that the Immigration law be changed so as to encourage the settlement in the country of permanent residents.

In treating of the special taxes authorized under the law which has just come into force, the President said that all taxes of this kind meet with difficulties at first, but he hoped that they would be carried through successfully. The yield of these taxes will, it is considered, be sufficient to meet the demands of the loan. It is hoped that no recourse will have to be had to an export tax on sugar and tobacco, which the law does not require until the redemption of the loan begins. Just protests against the tax regulations will be attended to. The Executive desires to harmonize the interests of the Government and the taxpayers.

The hotelkeepers have sold wines, beer and liquor, despite the outcry against the new taxes on those articles; but a majority of the cafes refused to sell taxed drinks. It is reported that many of the dealers in the inferior towns have refused to sell.

Members of Dowle's Cabinet Received by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—President Roosevelt received this afternoon the members of John Alexander Dowle's business cabinet in his office at the White House. There were eleven men in the party, and the President shook hands as each was presented. Immediately after the members of the Dowle cabinet, the President received the men and women belonging to the Dowle party, were conducted through the White House by special permission.

Sailors of the Naval Yachts Received at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—All the petty officers and enlisted men of the naval yachts Mayflower and Sylph who could be spared from duty this afternoon were received by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt in the East room of the White House. After each had been introduced to the President and his wife, the sailors partook of a buffet luncheon in the state dining room. There were about 125 in the party.

Miss Roosevelt Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Miss Roosevelt reached Washington this afternoon from a week's visit at Chicago, where she was the guest of Mrs. Preston Gibson during the horse show.

FIRE CHIEF CONWAY BURNED.

Shot Up for a Time in a Vesey Street Cellar—Driver Saves Him.

Acting Fire Chief Conway was badly burned in a fire last night in a cellar at 42 Vesey street, occupied as a storeroom by S. Roatan, a wholesale chinaware dealer, and William Rozie, manufacturer of dry batteries.

To get at the fire it was necessary to open the iron shutters of the cellarway. Acting Chief Conway went down the cellarway at the head of a file of men, when the heavy iron shutters fell, knocking them on the stairway in a heap below, where the fire was blazing fiercely.

Conway was at the bottom of the heap, and was badly burned on the hands and face before his driver, Luke Henry, could help him out. Henry's hands were burned, and both went to the Hudson street hospital for treatment.

The smoke was so dense that all the firemen were driven from the cellar. They went down in relays, staying only a minute or so at a time, until the fire was drowned out.

Wife Shoots Policeman Who Was Assaulting Her Husband.

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—Policeman John J. Connors of the Pearl street station went to the home of Peter F. Schaefer, 33 Pearl street, tonight, and said he wanted to rent a room. He was just being suspended and was drunk. Mrs. Schaefer told him to go away. Just then her husband came home, and Connors attacked him. Mrs. Schaefer beat Connors with a curtain pole, but he kept on assaulting her husband, and she got a revolver and shot him in the back. Connors is dying at the Albany hospital. The woman made no attempt to escape.

WANTS A JUDGE IMPEACHED.

Lawyer in the Asphalt Case Asks Roosevelt to Move Against Kirkpatrick.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—James W. M. Newlin, a lawyer of this city, who has been a persistent figure in asphalt litigation, tonight made public copies of a letter he had forwarded to President Roosevelt, in which he arraigns Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, United States District Judge for New Jersey, and asks that the President take steps to bring about the impeachment of the Judge by the House of Representatives.

Mr. Newlin does not confine his charges to the attitude of the Judge in the much tangled asphalt litigation, but opens his batteries by citing the fact that Judge Kirkpatrick is president of the Federal Trust Company, a New York corporation, and that such an office is incompatible with judicial dignity, and says:

"Judge Kirkpatrick has, since 1901, actively conducted this company's affairs with a success which is believed to be largely due to the class of investors who were attracted by his position of a promoter."

"The names of the directors and stockholders make apparent that their business interests would readily enable them to make the concern a money career."

After saying that nearly all the big combinations of capital which have recently been wrecked were chartered in New Jersey and had receivers appointed by Judge Kirkpatrick, and reciting the asphalt litigation, he asks for impeachment.

DOCK DEPARTMENT THIEF.

News Leaks That Might Be Valuable to Gentlemen in the Contracting Line.

Dock Commissioner Hawkes will not disclose at present the name of the clerk who stole from a desk in the Dock Department a letter from Senator Platt requesting favorable action on the application for a transfer of a pier lease and took it to Charles F. Murphy, at Tammany Hall. Mr. Hawkes expects to be able to discover whether the thief had accomplices, and, if so, who they were. When he is through, he will report to the District Attorney and ask Mr. Jerome to take such action as he may think proper.

The law makes it a felony to steal public documents, and the Dock Commissioner is taking steps to see that this particular suspect is not surprised if advance information that would be valuable to Tammany contractors might filter through the same leaks to the same people. He intends to get rid of the sappers and miners in the department as well as the thieves.

BUCHANAN STILL TRYING.

Asks the Iron League Again to Confer About Recognizing the Parks Union.

President Buchanan of the International Association of Structural Iron Workers sent a letter to C. E. Cheney, secretary of the Iron League, yesterday, asking once more for conference.

"We expect an answer in the affirmative to-morrow or next day," Buchanan said last night.

He is still hoping to win recognition for the Parks union on some basis. "In any case," he said, yesterday, "we propose to stand by the new housewifery, and whatever may happen, the Iron League must be signed. I do not know whether the two unions could be amicably swung together, even if Local No. 2 [the Parks union] would sign the arbitration agreement."

This appeared to be the opinion of the iron workers' leaders, and that all taxes of this kind meet with difficulties at first, but he hoped that they would be carried through successfully. The yield of these taxes will, it is considered, be sufficient to meet the demands of the loan. It is hoped that no recourse will have to be had to an export tax on sugar and tobacco, which the law does not require until the redemption of the loan begins. Just protests against the tax regulations will be attended to. The Executive desires to harmonize the interests of the Government and the taxpayers.

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ALLIANCE WITH LABOR UNIONS.

Call for a National Meeting of Building Contractors to That End.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Standing on a platform diametrically opposite to that espoused by the employers who met here last week, the Building Contractors' Council of Chicago has issued a call for a national convention to form a national association of building contractors.

In contrast to the association of which David M. Parry of Indianapolis is the head, the cardinal principle of the proposed association is to form joint trade agreements with trade unions when practicable. Conciliation, cooperation and arbitration are the watch words upon which the promoters of this new association hope to build up a system that will establish industrial peace in the building trades.

The call has been sanctioned by the leading associations of the contractors in most of the big cities. The first meeting is to be held in Chicago on Thursday, Dec. 10. It is called by the convention was issued yesterday by E. M. Craig, secretary of the Building Contractors' Council of Chicago, and is sanctioned by twenty-four central contractors' associations.

While the National Citizens' Industrial Association launched last week tactics under its protection, non-union workers and makes them eligible to its membership, the proposed National Association of Building Contractors extends a helping hand to the trade unionists.

JOHN MITCHELL IN TOWN.

Says There Is Every Prospect of Continued Peace in the Anthracite Region.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, came here yesterday for a week, he says, to look after some "minor matters" of interest to his union. He is recovering from a recent illness, is still weak and uses a stick when he goes about. To a SUN reporter who saw him at the Ashland House, Mr. Mitchell said:

"There are no strikes in the anthracite fields and no prospect of any strikes. As far as I can see, there is an excellent prospect for continued peace. There is some trouble among the soft coal miners in the West, but it is not serious."

He will not attend the meeting of the conciliation committee of the anthracite strike commission in Philadelphia on Friday.

TRIAL OF SAM PARKS'S CRONY.

McCarthy to Be Tried Next Monday on an Indictment for Extortion.

Sam Parks's crony, Tim McCarthy, is to go to trial next Monday upon one of the indictments for extortion in which it is charged he and Parks were implicated. The case has been transferred to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

Tax Rate 1.55.

Mayor Low, in the statement he issued on Saturday, estimated that the increased budget would mean a tax rate next year of 1.55. Yesterday the Mayor said that he wished to modify this statement, that the 1.55 basis was an error, because he had really computed that the tax next year would be 1.53. This year it was 1.41, last year it was 2.27 and the year before 2.31.

Two Killed in a Head-On Collision.

LONDON, Ind., Nov. 2.—By a head-on collision on the Southern Indiana Railway last night, two men were killed and a third injured. The train carrying fifty men and a coal train, two workmen were killed and fourteen injured. A mistake in orders was the cause.

CHINA APPEALS TO US FOR AID

WANTS US TO PREVENT RUSSIA'S CONTROL OF MANCHURIA.

Chinese Minister, Under Instructions of His Government, Calls on Secretary Hay to Ascertain if There Is Not Some Way in Which the United States Can Assist China Against Russian Aggression.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Acting under instructions from his Government, the Chinese Minister called on Secretary Hay to-day to make important representations on the Manchurian situation.

In this and previous interviews the Minister has sought to ascertain the feeling of the United States toward the Russian occupation of Manchuria. The Chinese Minister called on Secretary Hay to-day to make important representations on the Manchurian situation.

The occupation of Mukden by Russian troops, official news of which was brought by the Minister, has made the situation exceedingly critical, and the representations made to Mr. Hay to-day amounted to a pathetic appeal for assistance.

Mr. Hay was unable, however, to make any promises, in view of the opinion of the Administration that it will have no right to interfere until the treaty between China and the United States for the opening of Manchurian ports to American trade has been ratified and proclaimed.

Just lately, a Russian emissary left him Mr. Hay went to the White House, where he had an interview with President Roosevelt. It is believed that the President and Mr. Hay will ask the leaders of the Senate to ratify the commercial treaty with the least possible delay.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, also had a conversation with Secretary Hay in regard to the attitude of Russia in Manchuria.

It is putting it mildly to say that the United States Government is greatly irritated over the occupation of Mukden, Manchuria, by Russian troops. Mukden is one of the two ports which are to be opened to foreign trade as soon as the commercial treaty between the United States and China has been proclaimed. The feeling of the United States Government here has been aroused not so much by the deterrent effect which Russia's action may have upon the application of the "open door" to Manchuria as by what they call the "outrageous disregard" by the Russians of the assurances and pledges they have given to China and some of the Powers. One of the best known Government spokesmen here said to-day of Russia's attitude: "What he said may be regarded as expressive of the feeling of the Administration generally."

"Just look at it," he said. "A Chinese criminal who has been employed by Russia is turned over to the Chinese authorities at Mukden. With the quick application of their ideas of punishment, the Chinese execute him. Russia, on the other hand, the day of the district in which the execution occurred was degraded, and that the officer under whose orders the execution was carried out was murdered. It is as if an American criminal surrendered by Germany were executed in New York city, and the German Government demanded that Gov. Odell be dismissed and degraded and that Mayor Low be killed. The Chinese Government agreed to degrade the tactical and promised that the officer who ordered the execution should be banished. While the matter is being negotiated the Russian Government occupies Mukden because its demands were not complied with."

"The manner in which Russia is acting is the most shameless exhibition of the power of the Russian Government. The reason she dares to do it is that China cannot resist. One would have more respect for her course if she made no pretenses, if she came out fairly and squarely as a robber and ceased acting the hypocrite."

No decision has been reached as to the policy the Government will pursue in regard to the Russian occupation of Mukden. It is probable that no official notice will be taken of the matter unless the occupation continues beyond the period when Mukden is to be opened to foreign trade. Then Russia may be called to account.

The United States gunboat Helena left Shanghai yesterday for Newchwang, Manchuria, to stay all winter. Newchwang, which the Russians agreed by treaty to evacuate on Nov. 8, is still in the possession of Russian troops.

CHINESE COUNCIL CONFERS.

Meets at Palace to Discuss Russian Occupation of Mukden.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PEKING, Nov. 2.—The members of the Grand Council to-day held at the Summer Palace, a meeting to discuss the Russian occupation of Mukden. The object of the meeting was to consider the situation at Mukden, which place has been occupied by the Russians. Yuan Shih Kai, Viceroy of Chih, whose military jurisdiction includes half of the Province of Shantung, in which Mukden is situated, pleaded that he was in no wise responsible for the occupation of the town.

Prince Ching, president of the Board of Foreign Affairs, and Wang Wen Shiao, the patriarchal statesman, did not attend the meeting, pleading that they were ill, though it is known that they are perfectly well.

It is not known here to-night what action, if any, was taken by the Council.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.—The principal native journal published here says that the Chinese Chang Chih Tung and Yuan Shih Kai had strongly urged the Throne to cooperate with Japan to oppose Russian aggression. Their action, as the most influential view, and as able, patriotic officials, cannot fail to influence public opinion.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, referring to China's alarm over the Russian occupation of Mukden by the Russians, says that nobody in Peking believes it possible for China to resist otherwise than verbally.

Steamship Blown Up.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 2.—The overdue steamship Ovala, from Norfolk Island, arrived at Lord Howe Island on Oct. 19. Her forehold was on fire, and the passengers and crew were landed at night.

Next morning an explosion wrecked the ship and she sank immediately. The news was brought to Noumea, New Caledonia, by a steamship of the Messageries Pacific Line.

Rare Volume Brings \$5,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Shelley's "Original Poetry by Victor and Cazire," one of the rarest volumes known to bibliophiles, was sold at Sotheby's to-day to T. J. Wyse for £200. Until recently it was thought that there was only one copy of this book in existence, which also is owned by Mr. Wyse.

British Gunboat Ashore.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A despatch from Amsterdaam to Lloyd's says that the British gunboat Landraal is ashore at Egmont.

WIFE LEFT J. S. CRAM NOTHING.

All to Her Sister—Mrs. Cram Going to Europe Shortly.

The will of Mrs. Beatrice Budd Cram, wife of J. S. Cram, chairman of the Tammany general committee, was filed for probate yesterday. Mrs. Cram died suddenly on Oct. 20 last. In her will, which was signed on July 26, 1901, she makes no mention of her husband, but leaves all her estate to her sister, Mrs. Fale Budd Welch, who is also made executrix. Mrs. Welch resides at the Lafayette-Brevort Hotel. In her petition for probate she remarks that none of the property left by Mrs. Cram was inherited from her mother.

Mrs. Cram was a daughter of Samuel Budd of Bridgeport, Conn., and he has waived citation. It is expected that Mr. Cram will also follow this course as he is going to Europe shortly.

WIPE OUT THE "LUNG BLOCK."

Authority on Consumption Asks Good Citizens to Back His Appeal.

Dr. S. A. Knopf, the well known authority on tuberculosis, spoke yesterday afternoon before the Winter School in Philanthropy, conducted by the Charity Organization Society, on "The Prevention of Consumption and the Care of Consumptives." He said that tuberculosis is especially a workers in the tenements. Consumption, he said, has never been directly inherited. What is inherited is a weak constitution. The careless and ignorant consumption is often, infects the child shortly after birth.

Pulmonary tuberculosis, Dr. Knopf asserted, is the most frequent of all diseases. One hundred and thirty thousand people die of it every year in the United States, and probably three times that number contract it during the same period. New York State loses about 10,000 people a year to it. Most of these are persons in poor circumstances or of moderate means. The treatment in a sanatorium even in the home climate. In spite of this there is on the statute books of our State the cruel and inhuman Goodell-Bedell law, which makes the establishment of sanatoriums in country regions virtually impossible.

The doctor said, in closing: "On Nov. 13, when there will be a public hearing on the destruction of the 'Lung Block'—Houston, La. and Cherry and Market streets, in New York City, where the poor can go before the Board of Estimate so that this and other plague spots in our city will be wiped out, I am sure that something very energetic is done in this respect thousands of our fellow citizens will, in a relatively short time, succumb to the disease, and because of this cannot be cured, but because there are no places to cure it."

M. C. MURPHY'S WIDOWS.

Universal Legatee Bacon Resists the Claim of Number Two.

According to Frank L. Bacon, the protégé and heir of Col. Michael C. Murphy, the former Police Commissioner was married to Mary Drennan Murphy on Jan. 20, 1855, and therefore she was his widow when he died leaving everything to Bacon and making no mention of her was filed for probate. The fact of this marriage is the defense which Bacon interposes to the claim of Mrs. Drennan Murphy, who says that she was his wife when he died, and that she is seeking to establish her dower rights in Col. Murphy's real estate.

Mrs. Drennan says that Kate Fay could not have become the legal wife of Col. Murphy in 1870 as she alleges, because Mary Drennan Murphy had been his wife then for fifteen years. Bacon says also that Kate Fay sued for and obtained a divorce in the Superior Court, New York, Conn., from Col. Murphy, and that she then married her maiden name and afterward married a man named Clements. Hence, he says, she can have no claim to his estate.

Mrs. Drennan says that she wishes to recover a share of Col. Murphy's estate was settled out of court. Though the late Police Commissioner, who died on March 4 last, left but little to his family, it is said that he had in the last few years conveyed a large amount of real estate to Bacon, who had nursed him in his later years, when he suffered from stricture of the esophagus.

ROTHSCHILD'S LOSE BIG CASE.

Purchase of Russian Oil Fields Illegal Because They Are Jews.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Three months ago the Russian Government gave an exclusive petroleum fields in the Caucasus. The French, Austrian and German branches of the Rothschild house bought the property, whereupon rival bidders objected to the sale on the ground that Jews were permitted to acquire property in the Caucasus.

The Rothschilds asserted that their firm was impersonal, being neither Jew nor Gentile. The case was carried through all the Russian courts to the Senate, which has now decided against the Rothschilds on the ground that they are Hebrews.

The fields will soon be placed on sale again, and it is expected that the Standard Oil Company will bid against the German syndicate.

JEWS KILLED AT WARSAW.

Conflict With Police During the Enrollment of Conscripts.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 2.—The Times says that a riot occurred at Warsaw, Oct. 31, in which the police came into conflict with 500 Jews, the occasion being the enrollment of conscripts.

Scores were wounded, some mortally. Numerous arrests were made.

Kaiser's Tribute to Mommsen.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Emperor William has sent a despatch to Frau Mommsen, widow of Theodor Mommsen, the famous historian, who died yesterday, in which he expresses his heartfelt sympathy. The Kaiser says that the world has lost its greatest humanist in the death of Prof. Mommsen.

The telegram said that the Emperor had handed down to posterity the lineaments of that rare personality whose name for all time will be inscribed on the page of honor of German science."

Careless Smoker Started Vatican Fire.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

Rome, Nov. 2.—The fire in the Vatican buildings last night was caused by the servant of the librarian throwing a lighted cigar near his clothes before going to sleep. He had barely time to escape before the floor of his garret room fell in.

I. W. C. A. Elects Officers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—The International Brotherhood of Christian Association to-day elected officers for the next two years. Mrs. W. S. Buxton of Springfield, Mass., was chosen president; Mrs. W. S. Stewart of Philadelphia, first vice-president; Mrs. J. H. Winters, second vice-president; Mrs. F. B. Ernest, Denver, Col., third vice-president; Mrs. C. R. Springer, St. Louis, fourth vice-president; and Mrs. Florence C. Payne of Knoxville, Tenn., recording secretary.

Mrs. Potter's Gift Dedicated.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 2.—The Edward Clark clubhouse, gift of Mrs. Henry C. Potter to Grace parish, of Elizabeth, was dedicated to-night by Bishop Scarborough. Bishop Potter delivered the address. The Edward Clark clubhouse was dedicated to the memory of the late Edward Clark, who was a member of the parish and a member of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, in which the late Edward Clark was largely interested financially.

Dr. Deimel
(Linen-Mesh)
Underwear

All people sensitive to drafts should discard woolen underwear. It is the cause of more colds than most people imagine. The Dr. Deimel Underwear will restore their skin to a condition of healthy activity, which is the surest safeguard against coughs and colds.

Booklet about it and the garments at "The Linen Store."

James McCutcheon & Co.,
14 West 23d Street.

WIFE SHOT HER PERSECUTOR.
WHO TRIED TO FORCE HER FROM HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

Italian Woman Speaks Calmly of Her Deed and Wonders Why the Police Do Not Set Her Free—Says He Had Long Annoyed Her, Although He Has a Family.

A square, earthy little Italian woman was arraigned at 8 o'clock last night before Recorder Hensel in West Hoboken, N. J. Her head, with its thick mass of shiny black hair, done up into a little knot on top, was away below the level of the Recorder's desk as she stood there with a face quite calm and stolid, but with her black eyes roaming about in a curious, wondering way.

"You are accused," said the interpreter, at the Recorder's direction, "of having on the morning of the 2d of November fired a pistol shot into the body of one Domenico Barbetto a Vero."

"Si, Signor," came the reply in a quiet, matter of fact voice, as though the little transaction were an ordinary, humdrum incident that might occur to anybody in the routine of a day. Then Mrs. Giuseppe Dinicola was sent to the county jail without bail, under a charge of murder, to await the action of the courts.

"But she will go to the hospital in a short time," said the police sergeant in charge when she was sent back temporarily to her cell in the police headquarters. "For an interesting event is liable to occur at any time."

Mrs. Dinicola had shot down and almost instantly killed the elderly Lothario, Barbetto, because, she says, after pursuing her for months he came to her home yesterday morning in her husband's absence and was so force in his insistence that she should abandon her husband and her two children, leaving violent hands upon her at last, that she was in deadly terror of him. There were no witnesses.

With Barbetto lying dead on the floor, Mrs. Dinicola calmly set her home to rights. Then she told other tenants in the house what she had done and sat down quietly to await the coming of the police.

Roundman Doan and Health Inspector Kieberg came quickly in response to a telephone call from one of the neighbors. They found the dead man lying as he had fallen and Mrs. Dinicola arrayed in her Sunday best awaiting them. In her skirt pocket she carried the revolver which she used in the shooting and she quietly handed it over to the policeman.

At police headquarters, through an interpreter, she told her story.

"That man has been tormenting me for months," she said. "He has a wife and three children in Italy and I told him to go to them and let me alone. He moved several times to get rid of me. In North Bergen my husband had him arrested for persecuting me. He began again as soon as he was out. He threatened to kill me if I did not leave my husband and my two children and go away with him and I was afraid of him. I got the revolver and carried it because I was afraid of him."

"At 9 o'clock yesterday morning he came to the house and came into my kitchen, where I was washing. He commenced again the old story, only he was more violent than ever before. He told me I must go with him or he would kill me. He seized hold of me and dragged me across the floor when I got the revolver out and shot, and he fell down and I saw that he was dead. I am glad it is over. I could not sleep since."

Last night after her arraignment it was obvious that the woman had but the haziest notions as to her position. She said that she had done no wrong and wondered that they did not let her out so that she could go home to her children with her husband, who was permitted to stay in company with her lawyer, Alexander Simpson. Her husband confirmed her story of Barbetto's persecutions and said that he was glad that his wife had done what she did.

Barbetto and the woman's husband worked for the same employer, James Torkia, a contractor, and were friends until Mrs. Dinicola began her persecutions. Barbetto lived at 323 Spring street, West Hoboken.

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